

London Munitions Explosion Costs More Than 30 Lives

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BRAZILIAN SHIP SEES SPEEDING RAIDER; ALLIED FLEET DASHES OUT IN PURSUIT

BETWEEN 30 AND 40 BODIES ARE TAKEN FROM RUINS OF BRITISH MUNITIONS FACTORY

About 100 Are Injured In Explosion "Somewhere Near London."

LOCATION IS SECRET.

Official Statement Says the Loss of Life Is Less Than Was Expected.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Thirty or forty bodies have already been recovered from the wreck caused by last night's explosion in a munitions plant near London, the Home Office officially announced to-day.

Probably 100 were seriously injured in the explosion.

The following official announcement was given out here to-day:

"At about 7 o'clock last night fire started at a factory in the east of London, near the river, which was employed on refining explosives.

Fortunately a few minutes elapsed after the commencement of the fire before the explosion occurred, during which interval many operatives were able to escape from the factory.

The explosion appears to have involved practically all the explosives in the factory, which was itself completely destroyed. Fires were caused in neighboring warehouses and factories, one of the largest of which was an important flour mill.

THREE ROWS OF HOUSES ARE DESTROYED.

The effects of the explosion were felt for a great distance. Three rows of small houses in the immediate neighborhood were practically demolished, and considerable damage was occasioned to other property.

An engine from the local fire station had reached the spot and was playing on the fire when the explosion occurred. The engine itself was destroyed, but fortunately only two firemen appear to have lost their lives.

The chief chemist of the factory and a number of other work people were killed by the explosion or buried in the ruins.

The chief chemist, Dr. Angell, while advising operatives to seek safety, himself went to the fire and attempted to combat it.

The number of persons killed, either in the factory or in the neighboring houses, has not yet been ascertained. The casualties, however, owing to the warning which the fire, are not nearly so heavy as at first anticipated. Up to the present between thirty and forty bodies have been recovered and about 100 persons are reported to have been seriously injured.

Ample assistance was forthcoming from the London Fire Brigade and a number of ambulances. The police

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"LEAK" COMMITTEE MEETS IN NEW YORK ON NEXT TUESDAY

Morgan and Davison to Be Among First Witnesses—Whipple Formally Retained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The House Rules Committee to-day formally retained Sherman L. Whipple of Boston as counsel in the "leak" inquiry and decided to resume hearings at the New York Custom House at 10 A. M. next Tuesday morning.

Whipple will leave probably to-night for New York to make plans for the hearing.

Transfer of the sessions to New York was agreed upon because it was thought the committee would have quicker access there to records of Stock Exchange transactions and witnesses. The New York financiers who were subpoenaed last week will be the first witnesses. Among them are J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip, Julius S. Baehre and Henry P. Davison.

All other witnesses have been ordered to appear before the committee at any time and place.

Ruth Thomson Visconti, the woman who Thomas W. Lawson says told him that Secretary Tumulty and others profited by the leak, will not be called to testify until the committee returns to Washington.

LESS GRIP AND PNEUMONIA.

Health Board Reports Falling Off in Cases of Respiratory Diseases. Pneumonia, grip and other respiratory diseases are on the wane, according to a statement of the Health Department Bureau of Records given out to-day. There were 160 fewer deaths in the city during the past week than in the previous week and the largest decrease was in the respiratory cases. There were fifty fewer deaths from pneumonia alone than during the previous seven days.

Dynamiter Prefers Dungeon to Working in Jute Mill.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Jan. 20.—For the seventeenth time, James H. McNamara, who is serving a life term for his confessed part in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building in 1910, continued steadfast to-day in his refusal to work in the jute mill. Every day he is brought out and asked if he is ready to work in the mill. As regularly he refuses and then is led back to the dungeon. He has been confined there longer than any prisoner in the last five years.

NATION'S TRIBUTE PAID TO DEWEY IN FUNERAL PAGEANT

More Than 10,000 Men in Uniform Escort Body to Grave in Arlington.

SERVICES AT CAPITOL.

President and Practically All Official Washington at Admiral's Bier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—More than ten thousand sailors, soldiers and marines marched to muffled drums to-day on Pennsylvania Avenue as part of the funeral pageant of Admiral Dewey.

The President and Mrs. Wilson attended all the services, going first to the Dewey home on K Street for the family service, thence to the Capitol for the official ceremonies, and finally accompanying the flag-draped caisson to the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Mrs. Dewey did not accompany the funeral party to the Capitol, but joined it on the way to Arlington.

Between the Dewey home and the Capitol the only funeral escort was the corps of midshipmen, 1,200 strong and in full dress uniform, from the Naval Academy.

The body rested on the same catafalque and at the same spot at the Capitol where Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley lay in state. Chaplain John H. Frazier, Dewey's chaplain at Manila, conducted the exercises, and hundreds of the nation's most distinguished men and women, as well as Government officials, the Diplomatic corps, army and navy officers, Congressional committees and members of many patriotic societies, were in attendance.

There was no funeral oration and the occasion, as the Admiral wished, was very simple. After the solemn reading of the funeral service, a quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me," the Admiral's favorite hymns.

From the Capitol the cortege moved down Pennsylvania Avenue, where tens of thousands lined the walks. In the procession were blue-jackets from the battleship New Hampshire and other vessels, marines from Norfolk and Philadelphia, artillerymen from Fort Monroe and other posts, the Naval Cadets, the Spanish-American War veterans, the Manila Bay Society and many other units. Behind the military in carriages, came the President, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the foreign diplomats, and the committees specially named by Congress.

The funeral procession entered Arlington Cemetery a little more than an hour after it started from the Capitol. All except official vehicles had been excluded, but all pedestrians were freely admitted. The body was taken to the mausoleum erected for Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, where it will repose until the memorial amphitheatre is finished, probably during the summer, when it will be placed in the mausoleum being provided there.

The Miles mausoleum stands at a southernmost point in the great resting place of the nation's heroic dead, on an elevation looking up and down the Potomac for miles.

Flags on American public buildings, forts and naval vessels throughout the world were at half mast, and at noon, during the last rites at Arlington, senior warships of the American navy everywhere fired a farewell salute of nineteen minute guns.

A salute of nineteen guns has heretofore been reserved for the Secretary of the Navy, an admiral's salute

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Bride and Groom in Black United in Funereal Gloom With Friends as Mourners



ELEANOR KLUGES ONE

Ora Cne's Hair Only Thing White at Marriage to Miss Eleanor Kluges.

Ora Cne (pronounced like the first half of sneeze), and Miss Eleanor Kluges wanted their wedding to be "something different." It was. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock this morning in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third Street. It was the first black wedding of white folks—ever seen in this city. Nothing could have been gloomier in garb.

Only the altar lights pierced the black gloom of the church when bride and bridegroom alighted from a black limousine at the door. Organist Charles MacMichael, mindful of Cne's wish to "have nothing of Lohengrin or Mendelssohn in it," played Gullmunt's wedding march. Without attendants the pair passed up the aisle.

Few noticed the loveliness of the little bride because every one was gasping in wonder at Cne. He was swathed in black from his black collar and shirt to his black shoes. The only bit of color was his mousey-white hair. He wore a sack suit of funeral looking broadcloth.

The bride wore a three-story black hat with a long black streaming veil and a suit of black mullin combined with black charmeuse. She carried a bouquet of artificial daisies made of black silk. She seemed like a child beside her gray little bridegroom.

The Rev. Theo. P. Wuecher, pastor of the church, married Cne and Miss Kluges with the ceremony of the nuptial mass. The music was by Gullmunt and Smart. As the bride and bridegroom were leaving the

church they were wafted away with Dudley Buck's "Triumphal March." As they got into their black limousine, decorated with wreaths made of spare tires wrapped in patent leather cases, they were cheered gloomily by a group of millinery salesmen dressed all in black, sporting black cravats with black pins and waving black sample grips full of black taffeta. These men climbed into a black flyover delivery wagon and hastened to the wedding feast. This was served at No. 241 West Forty-third Street by several very black men.

The menu included blackberry cordial cocktail (which sounds worse than it tastes), black Astorachan caviar, black bean soup, filets of blackfish, blackbirds sautees, black bread and black coffee.

MANIAC 'SHOOTS UP' CROWDED FERRY AND CAUSES PANIC

Suddenly Begins Firing Into the Men's Cabin as the Boat Reaches Mid-Stream.

WHISTLE CALLS HELP.

Man Finally Overpowered and Locked Up Until Jersey Police Reach Vessel.

A maniac armed with a revolver and a long knife suddenly started firing bullets through the windows of the ferryboat Red Bank, of the Jersey Central Railroad, when it was in the middle of the North River at 10 o'clock this morning. He drove a score of men from the men's cabin and was starting after them firing when the doors of the cabin were barricaded and he was held a prisoner there.

The man was unnoticed when he boarded the boat at Liberty Street and he waited until it was well into the stream before he drew the knife from under his coat and started to brandish it. The passengers ran in panic and he started firing. Several men tried to steal up behind him to overpower him, but he drove them back with wild shots.

"Look out for Napoleon Bonaparte," he kept shouting.

The crew and passengers hurriedly lifted boxes and barrels from the wagons in the runway of the boat and piled them against the cabin doors while the engineer kept blowing his whistle for help. A squad of Jersey Central police hurried to the ferry slip to meet the boat.

The boat was held just outside the slip until it was seen the man had exhausted his ammunition. Then it was brought in and the railroad police rushed into the cabin and overpowered the man. He fought hard and was himself cut in the struggle. He was taken to the Jersey City Hospital where, after he was quieted, he said he was Frank Zimmerman of No. 10 Myrtle Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

The man was later arraigned before Judge Dolan in the Jersey City court and ordered to the county jail for observation.

SHIP FROM NEW YORK SUNK.

The Totwood, With \$750,000 Cargo, Lost on Voyage Between Christmas.

The British steamship Totwood, carrying a cargo worth \$750,000, was submerged and sunk on her voyage starting from New York on Christmas Day, according to advices received here by the French Line, which cleared the vessel.

Mrs. Holmstrom's Sister Takes Up War on Capital Punishment.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Miss Vida Milholland, daughter of John D. Milholland, was ready to-day to take up the cudgel against capital punishment in Pennsylvania. She says she is carrying out the wishes of her dead sister, Mrs. Inez Milholland-Holmstrom.

Son and Daughter of Coal Barons Wed.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 20.—Alvin Markle Jr., son of the anthracite coal operator, and Miss Gladys Jones, daughter of T. D. Jones, principal owner of the Mill Creek Coal Company with operations at New Boston, were married at the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon by the Rev. Robert B. Jack.

Prominent Buffalo Business Man Kills Himself.

BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Standing before a mirror in his home here this afternoon, Henry Schaefer, prominent business man and member of the Terminal Commission, sent a bullet through his head. Worry over business affairs is believed to have been the motive for the suicide.

TROOPS NOT ON WAY OUT.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 20.—"Absolutely nothing to it," said Gen. Funston this afternoon when asked if reports that Pershing's expedition was on its way out of Mexico were true.

SMALL SCOUTING U-BOATS CARRIED BY SEA TERROR IN PREYING ON COMMERCE

Big Liner Drina, Said to Have Been Captured or Sunk, Reaches the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro—Ortega Is Also Reported Safe.

NOT KILLING WOMEN, SAID RAIDER'S CAPTAIN

By H. D. Robertson.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 20.—First report indicating the general location of the German South Atlantic raider was received here to-day. The Brazilian packet steamer Bahia reported she had sighted a vessel, believed to be the raider, off the coast of Rio Grande do Norte on Thursday.

The stranger was travelling north at a speed estimated at about twenty knots. No consort was sighted with her.

Despatches up and down the South American coast indicate a concentration of Allied warships in these waters. Wireless advices from the Falkland Islands said six British warships had sped north from there, searching for the sea terror. Pernambuco reported arrival of two British auxiliary cruisers.

[Rio Grande do Norte is one of the northeastern States of Brazil, forming the northeasternmost point of the South American continent.]

[A despatch to the Associated Press from Rio de Janeiro says the Royal Mail Liner Drina, 11,485 tons gross, which had been in the zone of the operations of the German commerce raider and which had been reported sunk, entered the harbor of Rio Janeiro this morning. It is also reported that the Ortega is safe in a South American port.]

Practically all South American nations are taking steps strictly to guard the neutrality of their territorial waters. The Uruguayan government sent the steamer Corsario from Montevideo to-day to patrol its coast line. The Brazilian government has already dispatched several of its war vessels to back up enforcement of neutrality.

Evidence of the German's punctilious observance of every rule of war and of international law in all his captures was accumulating here to-day. American Consul Gottschalk declared to-day his official advice indicated "a pre-determined plan to avoid attacks on passenger ships to avoid possibility of the loss of life of such travelers and any international complications."

Only cargo boats have so far been captured or sunk. The German sea rover is likewise scrupulously careful to hoist his true colors as soon as within gun range of vessels he overhauls, judging from survivors' stories received here from Pernambuco—although in most cases the raider adopted the stratagem of flying British colors in the pursuit.

All those who have seen the raider unite in declaring she is capable of great speed, and some of the survivors added that she was jammed to the hatches with ammunition.

All Allied shipowners here have announced indefinite suspension of sailings and are still anxiously awaiting news of several vessels which are now overdue. Among these is the British steamer Ortega. Her agents profess optimism as to her safety.

Shipping on the Pacific Coast of South America is likewise worried

Don't Take Hope for a Cold.

Winter Gripes—Medicine contains no drugs, but is a pure food tonic—best for colds.—Advt.

The Story of U Boat 202 By Capt. von und zu Fockelsheim.

Describing his submarine warfare adventures in an eighteen-day cruise.

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